

Description of a new species of the genus *Ussuriana* Tutt (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) from China

WANG Min¹⁾ and Mamoru OWADA²⁾

¹⁾ Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510640 P. R. China

²⁾ Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, Hyakunincho 3-23-1, Shinjuku, Tokyo, 169-0073 Japan

Abstract *Ussuriana igarashii* sp. n. belonging to the lycaenid tribe Theclini is described and illustrated from Mt Cenwanglaoshan in the northwestern part of Guangxi Province, China. The species is easily distinguished from the remaining species in the genus with orange underside coloration by the silvery ground color of the underwing as well as by the genitalic characters.

Key words *Ussuriana*, Theclini, new species, China.

The genus *Ussuriana* Tutt, 1907 was erected for *Thecla michaelis* Oberthür, 1880, and contains three species (Koiwaya, 2007) so far. Members of the genus are confined to East and northern Southeast Asia, including Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, China, Japan, Korea and Russia. Through the courtesy of Dr R. Kendrick of Kadoorie Farm & Botanical Garden, Hong Kong, we were able to examine an interesting specimen collected by the China Program's surveys in S. China, and identified it as a spectacular new species of the genus, which will be described herein as follows.

Ussuriana igarashii sp. n.

Male. Forewing length 17 mm, antenna length 7.2 mm.

Frons covered with scales, white, frontoclypeal area slightly narrower than the breadth of eyes; palpi porrect, white except for the third segment, the latter black with a slim short white streak laterally, second segment sparsely covered with white scales ventrally; eyes brown, naked; antennae black with narrow white intersegmental rings, club slim and uniformly black dorsally; thorax brown with yellow hairs, beneath gray, densely covered with

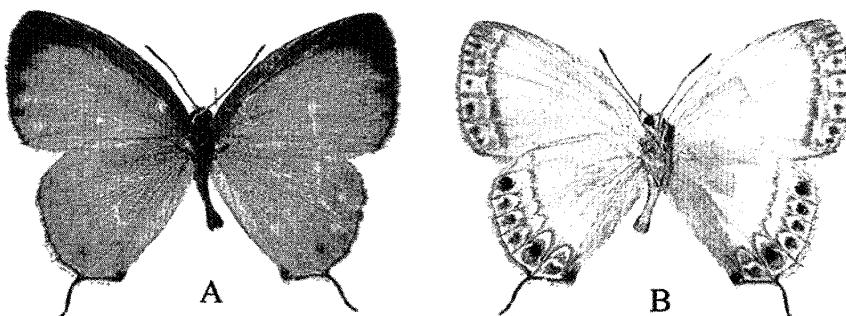


Fig. 1. *Ussuriana igarashii* sp. n. A. Upperside. B. Underside.

whitish hairs; abdomen dark brown, covered with short grayish hairs, beneath whitish; legs white gray except for tarsi, the latter black with white intersegmental rings, foretarsus segmented. Forewing almost triangular, with costa and termen slightly curved outwardly. Forewing with 11 veins, veins M_1 and R_{4+5} not stalked. Hindwing tailed at vein CuA_2 .

Forewing upperside. Ground color yellow with brown markings, costal area in front of the cell brown, apex with a brown margin which is gradually narrowed along termen to vein CuA_2 ; cilia dark brown.

Hindwing upperside. Ground color similar to that of forewing, without brown markings apart from a dull brown submarginal spot in space CuA_1 and at tornus each. Cilia brown.

Forewing underside. Ground color whitish gray, with complicated submarginal markings. discocellular bar obsolete, representing by a fine, traceable brown line; submarginal series brown, nearly parallel with termen, and gradually narrowed from its lower end to costa; area between termen and submarginal series with a brown spot in each space, and veins covered with brown scales.

Hindwing underside. Ground color as forewing, discocellular bar similar to that of forewing; submarginal series much narrower than that of forewing, nearly parallel with termen; area between termen and submarginal series with an eye spot in the spaces from Rs to CuA_2 , the eye spot in space Rs completely black, those in spaces M_1 , M_2 and M_3 much smaller than the former, prominently dusted with orange scales; the eye spot in space CuA_1 most distinct, ringed with broad orange forming an ocellus; the eye spot in space CuA_2 similar to the one in CuA_1 except for the pupil, which is silvery white instead of brown. Tornus with a black spot similar to that on upperside.

Male genitalia. Ring broad, without internal lateral ridge; uncus absent; socii exceptionally large, narrow and long, brachia well developed; valva nearly triangular, with a slim long dorsal process basally; juxta U-shaped with broad base; aedeagus with subzonal sheath, which is much longer than the suprazonal sheath; cornuti representing by minute spines; saccus short.

Holotype. ♂, Mt Cenwanglaoshan Nature Reserve, Baixi County, Guangxi Province, May

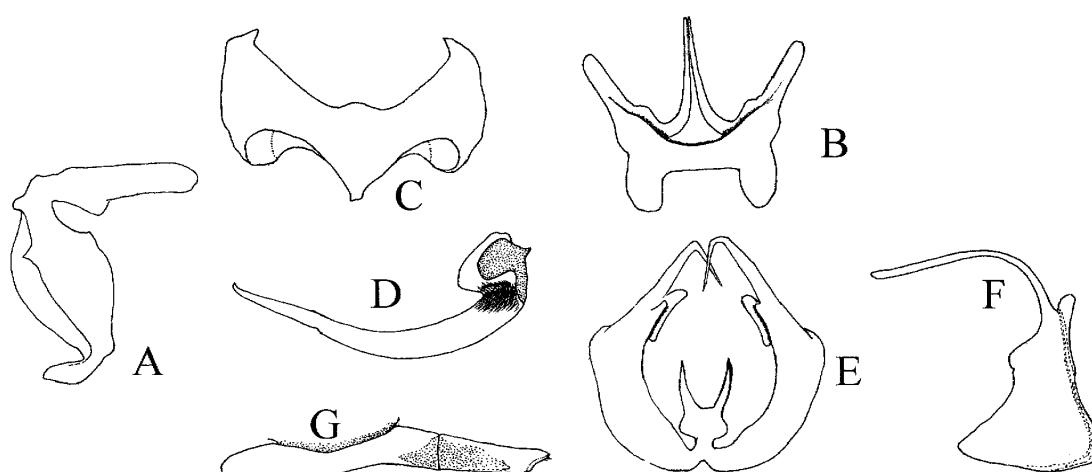


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Ussuriana igarashii* sp. n. A. Ring, lateral view. B. Tegumen, dorsal view. C. Saccus, ventral view. D. Brachia. E. Valvae and juxta, ventral view. F. Valva, outer view. G. aedeagus, lateral view.

29, 2002, leg. Michael Lau. Deposited in the Insect Collections, Department of Entomology, South China Agric. University, Guangzhou.

This new species is easily distinguishable from the species of the tribe Theclini with yellow upperside ground color by the silvery white ground color on the underside. The placement of the species in the genus *Ussuriana* is tentative.

The new species is named after the late Dr Suguru Igarashi for his contributions to the knowledge of the early stages of butterflies, as well as his support to the first author on the study of caterpillars.

Acknowledgments

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摘要

中国産コンゴウシジミ属の1新種(王 敏・大和田守)

中国南部, 广西省北西部の岑王老山自然保護区で採集されたコンゴウシジミ属の顕著な新種を記載した。

Ussuriana igarashii Wang et Owada, n. sp. イガラシコンゴウシジミ(新称)

本種は裏面が銀白色で, 近縁の他種との区別は容易である. 雄交尾器の形態から便宜的にコンゴウシジミ属に入れた.

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